Date: Fri, 29 Jul 94 04:30:20 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #254
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 29 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 254

Today's Topics:

9600 baud & MICOR HELP?
Digital Spectrum Offer!
EZPACKET
Mobile phone via 2M? (2 msgs)
Need packet FAQ
Version 2.1 of SimpTerm available soon!
WANTED: Please read!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

Date: 27 Jul 1994 21:58:07 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 9600 baud & MICOR HELP?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <CSLE87-250794142306@145.39.1.10>, CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl
Beckman) writes:

Well, as you probably can tell, I am not the technician on this project !!
I do thank you for the help...It was my understanding that the MICOR would
need more audio drive...ANY help you send our way would greatly be
appreciated....I have saved you reply so I can send it to the local
technician guru sowe can get this project going....Tnx again forthe reply
and I hope Ican respond kind....Tnx again 73 KE7VS   NealB35819

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 94 11:11:01 -0500
From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Digital Spectrum Offer!
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

After reading many posts regarding the unfairness of
the code requirement and the elitism of CW ops, and
superiority of one mode over another, I suggest an
alternative.

First:
A) It is a given that the ARRL will not support ths and
i honestly hope that i am wrong.

B) An influx of new hams is taking place and many of these
operators are interested in digital modes.

C) The future of amateur radio is getting licensed now.

with that said, here 'tis.

The usenet r.r.a.?? newsgroups constitute a watershed of
hams with a de-facto interest in digital communications
and radio-theory. The opinion of these participants vary
widely (as evidenced by the constant bickering!). These
factors combine to provide a forum for the development
of a proposal for the modifications of the current state
of HF spectrum management.

Proposed Alterations:

1) Novice Priv's to include digital-specific allocations, for
example: 7075-7100; 14075-14100; similar allocations on one
or more WARC bands.

2) Generation of an additional written exam, specific
to the theory, implementation, and practice of digital modes.
Coverage of data types, data rates, modulation techniques,
bandwidth, hardware, on-air protocols, Propagation, RFI. and
FCC regulations is expected.

I believe that the resulting impact would be to avail a large
number of hams of spectrum prioritized for digital modes. This
would be in keeping with the "technology infusion" theme of the
no-code. No-code Techs are REAL hams with strengths that have

nothing to do with triodes and air-variables.

WARNING! Flame Bait Ahead....

Q. How valid is a technology that is undergoing a spare-parts shortage?

ASIC's and microprocessors are cheap, reliable, versatile, and were
developed to REPLACE tubes, crystals, hartley oscillators, and
the like. Forcing 75 year old technology to be the yardstick for
amateur radio places the future of the hobby in jeopardy.

Ahem....

If the energy of the Usenet participants was directed to change, the
potential exists for a shift forward in the status of Ham Radio.

Any Takers???

pete brunelli, N1QDQ
brunelli_pc@delphi.com

Date: 28 Jul 1994 11:20:09 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
ei938@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: EZPACKET
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

PACKET FOLKS!
Does anyone know what the latest version of EZPACKET is? I have 1.6 at home
but read that there is a much more recent version out. Is that true, if so
where (FTP preferred) can I get it? Thank YOU!!

Andrew Lynch
N8VEM
73
alynch@wpgate1.wpafb.af.mil

Date: 28 Jul 1994 13:49:32 GMT
From: ncar!csn!col.hp.com!jms@ames.arpa
Subject: Mobile phone via 2M?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

JD VanHoose (JDVANH00@ukcc.uky.edu) wrote:
: I'm not sure if this is the best group to post my question to, but: is it
: possible using 2M band, combined with my Mac and home telephone to rig up
: a system that would allow me to use my phone remotely, say within a 20 mile
: radius, i.e. "free" mobile service? Would that be legal...?

This sounds like a good way to get a 'flame' war started, but here goes.
It sounds like what you're describing is what's commonly know as
a 'simplex autopatch', which would be 'auxiliary operation'.

Date: 28 Jul 1994 15:23:38 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!gopher.sdsc.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!
yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mobile phone via 2M?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

JD VanHoose wrote:

> I'm not sure if this is the best group to post my question to, but: is it
> possible using 2M band, combined with my Mac and home telephone to rig up
> a system that would allow me to use my phone remotely, say within a 20 mile
> radius, i.e. "free" mobile service? Would that be legal...?

1. Yes, this is possible, legal, and is done all the time.
2. You must be a licensed radio amateur to use the amateur portion of the 2
meter band (or any other ham band, for that matter).
3. Commercial communications are prohibited on the amatuer bands, so such
systems are limited to personal (i.e., non-business) use.

The bottom line is, if you want a cellular phone, go out and get a cellular
phone; they're lots and lots cheaper than the equipment you would need to
set up the system you suggest. If you are interested in ham radio, great,
but there's a lot more to the hobby than just portable phones. Contact the
American Radio Relay League in Newington, CT, for more information on
becomming a ham, and for the name and number of a ham radio club in your
area. There's lots of friendly hams who will be happy to help you earn your
license and get on the air.

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

Date: 28 Jul 1994 16:03:54 GMT
From: niven.ksc.nasa.gov!algol.ksc.nasa.gov!usenet@ames.arpa
Subject: Need packet FAQ
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Would some one be so kind as to either post or point me to an up-to-date
copy of the packet radio FAQ? The one on cs.buffalo.whatever seems to be
a bit out of date (think I have seen later versions around previously, but
didn't file it).

Tnx.
David
KD4WHZ

Date: 28 Jul 94 11:37:32 CDT
From: equalizer!timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!sedist!jwl@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Version 2.1 of SimpTerm available soon!
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I recently uploaded the latest version (2.1) of the SimpTerm program
to both SimTel and garbo archives. Look for the official
announcement on comp.archives.msdos.announce news group.

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
simptr21.zip   Generic TNC comm program (packet, rtty, etc)

I think it will be in the ham subdirectory on garbo. It replaces
simptr20.zip, version 2.0 of SimpTerm.

Version 2.1 of SimpTerm.

SimpTerm is a simple terminal program designed to be used with
almost any tnc or tu on the market. Features of SimpTerm are:

  o Split window operation.

  o Macro key definitions.

- User customizable Help screen
- Most of the non-ascii keys can be used as function keys
- Optional scroll back feature on the receive window and transmit windows
- Simple status display in the middle of the screen
- Capturing of data to a disk file
- Access DOS commands without dropping communications connection
- Control of the com port definitions from command line, init file and keyboard.
- Works on 8088 as well as 80486 and everything in-between.
- Status line
- Small enough to work well on resource tight platforms, like laptops.
- Selcal functions, limited unattended operation.
- Times can be in GMT or local time.
- A station logging function.
- User selectable color scheme
- Automatic "cq" operation (or any other repetitive transmission
- Function keys and control keys can be assigned to a macro string, cause a file to be uploaded or call a function within the program.

There are loads of programs that are tailored to specific tnc's and there are dozens of good terminal programs that can control any tnc in a "dumb" (that's a technical term) manner. This program is an attempt to provide the average ham with something in-between. It has a lot of features, but not so many as to make use of the program or the tnc hard. It requires you to know the commands of your tnc, but also gives you the flexibility that only direct communications with a tnc can provide.

Jim Lynch, K4GVO, jwl@cray.com
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Date: 28 Jul 1994 00:05:36 -0400
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!
chaos.dac.neu.edu!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
Subject: WANTED: Please read!
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

!!! HAM RADIO AND TUBE STUFF NEEDED !!!

1. I am in search of the following item: 7N7 locking octal vacuum tube for a 1946 era television. This request is a relay for another ham who does not have Internet access.

If you have one, please contact me. See contact points below.

2. The Tufts University Amateur Radio Club, W1KN, Medford, Mass. is in the process of putting together a digital communications network. Their ultimate goal is to permit someone who connects to be able to jump out to anywhere else - say, to Canada, or Chicago - wherever! They also plan to interface the network to the Internet!

In order for this to work, equipment is needed. Their cash has been depleted, so any equipment they do get is via donations. Also, since their cash is gone, none of it is insured. If they get a lightning blow, and it all goes down, or if anything is stolen or fails, it's down.

On behalf of their club (I am assisting), I am asking for donations of ANYTHING you can offer - radios, coax, connectors, cash for equipment and/or insurance for the equipment, computers, TNCs, you name it.

If you can help with any of the above, please let me know.

I can be contacted via any of the following means:

Internet: wy1z@neu.edu

Phone: 617-373-4198 (Northeastern Univ. Amateur Radio Club, W1KBN)

U.S. Mail: Scott Ehrlich, c/o NUARC, 503 Hayden, 360 Huntington Ave,
Boston, MA. 02115, USA

Again, any help with either or both of the above items would be GREATLY
appreciated!

Thanks much!

Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 1994 14:53:28 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!bbc!ant!
boyer@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jul19.125835.17582@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <wyn.56.2E2D1CE3@ornl.gov>,
<1994Jul2
Subject : Re: One-way automated digital=bad

1.131256.3310@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <wyn.56.2E2D1CE3@ornl.gov> wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. Wynn) writes:
: >In article <1994Jul19.125835.17582@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:
: >
: >>Yes you certainly do. That's a very good reason for practicing strong
: >>channel discipline on HF digital. Just because your VFO tunes in 10 Hz
: >>steps doesn't mean you should operate on just any one of those steps.
: >>We need a bandplan with recomended channelization.
: >

: >>Gary
: >
: >Ahhh, but there is the rub! Everyone gets all bent out of shape if W1AW comes
: >up on, say 7.080 Mhz, and blows your QSO away, acting like they own a channel.
: >(Read the comments posted here recently.) But, this is going to be perfectly
: >acceptable for automatic control data stations?? Kind of hypocritical
: >wouldn't you say?

: No. The problem with W1AW is that they *don't listen* before transmitting.
: What channelization buys is the possibility of implementing a much more
: robust method of automatically detecting other activity before transmitting.
: With no channelization, there are an infinite number of center frequencies
: where a signal may be. With channelization, that number is reduced to a
: manageable number that can be checked, manually or automatically, before
: transmitting. If interference *does* still occur because of odd propagation
: effects, it will be limited to the users of that one channel, not to two
: different sets of users as could happen with no standard channel spacing.

: Standard channelization is the norm in all services except the amateur
: service, and is even accepted there for most VHF/UHF activity. There's
: a very good reason why everyone else has gone to standard channels, and
: that reason is lessened mutual interference. Amateurs are being backward
: in refusing to acknowledge the advantages of channelization as a tool for
: interference control.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Well said Gary!!!

John B
john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

Date: (null)
From: (null)

Subpart C - Special Operations

97.201 Auxiliary station. - (a) Any amateur station licensed to a holder of a Technician, General, Advanced or Amateur Extra Class operator license may be an auxiliary station. A holder of a Technician, General, Advanced or Amateur Extra Class operator license may be the control

operator of an auxiliary station, subject to the privileges of the class of operator license held.

(b) An auxiliary station may transmit only on the 1.25 m and shorter wavelength bands, except the 431-433 MHz and 435-438 MHz segments.

So it looks as if 2 meter operation is out. And, of course, one would have to be very careful not to make business phone calls. See part 97, section 97.113.

And, you're responsible for anything that goes through your auxiliary station, so be careful to set it up so only you can use it.

It's a good idea to browse through part 97 any time one decides to do something like this. Any remote control operation requires care to make sure you retain control and meet the legalities.

Good luck!!

Mike, K0TER

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 1994 13:01:39 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jul16.142013.21533@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <rogjdCt38wt.8Dy@netcom.com>, <30bmjc$t5n@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Subject : Re: One-way automated digital=bad

Gary McDuffie Sr (mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: >Semi-automated stations are generally your aplink and paclink chaps, and
: >(I guess) RTTY mailboxes. (I don't work RTTY, so don't know much about that).

: >Semi-automated stations have an inherent problem that the automated end
: >of the connect does not listen for qrm before transmitting, as a person
: >would. Hence the qrm. This happens now depressingly often on HF digital.

: Hmm... Maybe I need to read the NPRM to check for changes. The
: original proposal said, or implied, that semi-automated stations must
: be triggered by a locally controlled station. Automated stations
: could NOT trigger semi-automated stations. That was the idea behind
: it in the first place. The control op at the locally controlled
: station was responsible for checking the freq before he could initiate

: the connect with the semi-automated transmitter.

: I'll be first to admit that I haven't had the time to fully read the
: current proposal.

: Gary (the other one)

Gary, one of us is confused. (Maybe it's me.)

I have understood the following to be correct. Someone correct me if I
am wrong, please.

1) The NPRM allows HF semi-automated qsos to take place in all digital
subbands.

2) semi-automated operations is when a distant station can intitiate
contact with a remote station by keying it's selcal/callsign on a
frequency on which the remote, possibly unmanned station is located. As
is currently done in initiating Paclink/Aplink contacts now.

3) Under this process, the remote station (generally a BBS) will not
listen before transmitting, but the other end of the qso, which will be a
human, of course, is supposed to.

Let me know if I have misunderstood.

Thanks.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 1994 18:12:16 +0000
From: pipex!demon!jgarrett.demon.co.uk!John@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jul18.181027.9231@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>,
<1994Jul22.005603.6777@madnix.uucp>, <30sthj$ne@xivic.bo.open.de>
Reply-To : John@jgarrett.demon.co.uk
Subject : Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

In article <30sthj$ne@xivic.bo.open.de>
           ws@xivic.bo.open.de "Wolfgang Schelongowski" writes:

 I got a DCF77 receiver for less than

> DM 60 (about $ 40), and it had DOS/Windows software with it. I'm
> using it now under Linux.

Sounds a bargain. I have never seen the Heathkit unit here.
Anybody know of anything like this for sale in the UK please?
(Either DCF77 or MSF but *not* the Cambridge Kits job.)
--

```
============================================================
|      John Garrett          | john@jgarrett.demon.co.uk |
| Tel (work):+44 473 644 280 |  Compu$erve: 100064,1370  |
| Fax (work):+44 473 644 604 |     G3RHP @ GB7MXM        |
============================================================
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End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #254
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